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A new species and a new subspecies of lycaenid butterflies (Lepidoptera) from the Moluccas, Indonesia

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Abstract A new species belonging to the genus *Hypolycaena* from Ambon Is. and a new subspecies of *Bindahara meeki* from Halmahera Is. and Morotai Is. are described.

Key words *Hypolycaena*, *Hypolycaena asahi* sp. nov., *Bindahara*, *Bindahara meeki*, *Bindahara meeki moluccana* subsp. nov., Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae, Halmahera Island, Morotai Island, the Moluccas, Indonesia.

Hypolycaena asahi sp. nov. (Figs 1, 2)

♀. Eyes hirsute, blackish. Antennae shaft black, checkered with white. Labial palpi blackish dorsally, whitish ventrally. Thorax and abdomen blackish dorsally, greyish white ventrally.

Upperside. Forewing ground colour blackish brown; a large white discal patch ranging from inner margin to space 3 and lower basad of space 4, with outer margin slightly dentate outwardly at each vein. Hindwing dark brown in ground colour, with outer margin much darkened; submarginal portion faintly scaled with grey in spaces 2 and 3; a marginal greyish white line from tornus, tapering away toward costa; two slender tails at veins 1b and 2, black, tipped with white, the former longer.

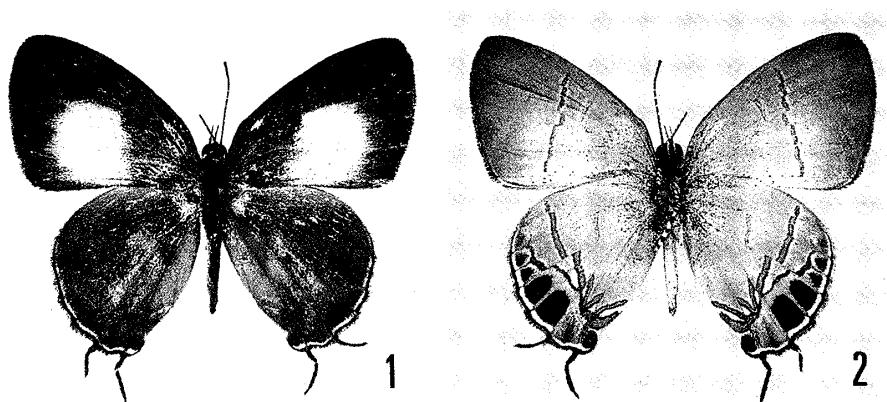
Underside. Forewing greyish white in ground colour tinged with orange at costal and outer margins; a short double whitish bar at the end-cell; an orange postdiscal band edged with faint whitish lines on both sides, from vein 1b to 10, nearly straight but dislocated inward in space 3; a row of obscure and very faint light coloured submarginal lunules. Hindwing greyish white in ground colour; a short double whitish bar at the end-cell; an orange postdiscal band edged outwardly with black and on both sides with faint whitish shadow; the postdiscal band completely dislocated inwardly at veins 1b, 2 and 4, forming a V-shape standing on the orange area in space 1b, and passing obliquely to inner margin, with a similar but broader orange band parallel to it at the submargin in space 1a; a large submarginal orange area in spaces 1b to 3, inwardly bordered with a black line in spaces 2 and 3; a large submarginal spot in spaces 2 and 3; a small submarginal spot in spaces 4 and 5, crowned with a white edged blackish lunule; tornal lobe black edged with blue scales on vein 1b; a marginal white line from tornus, tapering away toward apex.

Length of forewing. 13 mm.

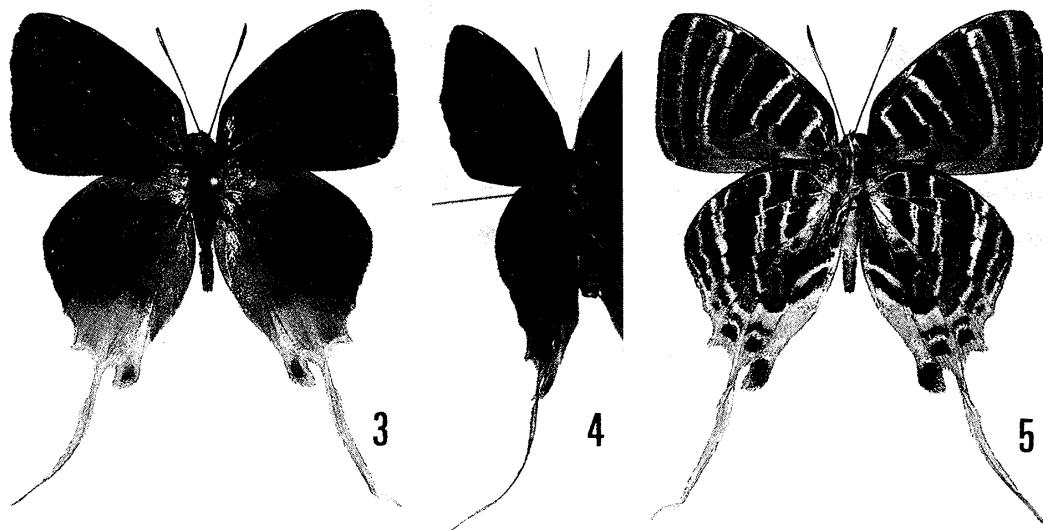
♂. Unknown.

Holotype. ♀, Mt Tuna, ca 900 m, Ambon Island, North Moluccas, Indonesia, March 2000. The type specimen is now in the author's collection and will be deposited in Osaka Museum of Natural History.

Remarks. This new species resembles *H. shirozui* (Hayashi, 1981) and *H. toshikoa* Hayashi, 1984 from the Philippines on the underside, especially in having large submarginal



Figs 1-2. *Hypolycaena asahi* sp. nov. 1. ♀, holotype. 2. *Ditto*, underside.



Figs 3-5. *Bindahara meeki moluccana* subsp. nov. 3. ♂, holotype. 4. *Ditto*, an acute angle view of upperside. 5. *Ditto*, underside.

al spots in spaces 2 and 3 of hindwing, but differs from them in having a large white discal patch on the upperside forewing and in lacking the submarginal orange portion on the upperside of the hindwing.

Etymology. The specific name *asahi* is the combination of the first syllables of the author's children, Akiko, Satoshi and Hiroshi and also means morning sun or rising sun in Japanese.

Bindahara meeki moluccana subsp. nov. (Figs 3-5)

The nominotypical subspecies *meeki* (Rothschild & Jordan, 1905) known from Aru, Mysol, Waigeo and mainland New Guinea, is very phenotypically stable through its range (Parsons, 1999). The present new subspecies greatly differs from *meeki* in the following aspects; 1) a dark iridescent purple patch from tornus to subapex on the upperside of the forewing, which when viewed at an acute angle is broader, 2) tornal reddish orange area is much reduced on the upperside of the hindwing, 3) the prediscal, discal, postdiscal and submarginal bands are edged with orange on the underside, while in *meeki* they are edged with

greyish white, 4) ground colour on the underside between each band is almost blackish, while in *meeki* it is suffused with greyish white near the forewing costa, 5) postdiscal reddish orange markings present at basal portion of tornal orange area in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 on the underside of hindwing, while in *meeki* these markings are orange and continuous to tornal orange-yellow portion.

Holotype. ♂, Halmahera Island, North Moluccas, Indonesia, May 2006. Paratypes. 1 ♂, same locality and data as holotype; 1 ♂, same locality as holotype, July 2005; 2 ♂, *ditto*, March 2006; 1 ♂, Morotai Island, North Moluccas, Indonesia, April 2006. The type specimens are now in the author's collection and will be deposited in Osaka Museum of Natural History.

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摘要

モルッカ産シジミチョウの1新種と1新亜種(大久保 潔)

Hypolycaena asahi sp. nov. (Figs 1, 2)

♀. 後翅裏面第2室, 第3室の亜外縁に大きな黒色斑を有するなどの点でフィリピンに産する *H. shirozui* (Hayashi, 1981) や *H. toshikoa* Hayashi 1984 に類似しているが, 前翅表面に大きな中央白斑を有し, 後翅表面亜外縁部に橙色部を欠くことなどで容易に区別できる. ♂は未知. アンボン島より得られた.

Bindahara meeki moluccana subsp. nov. (Figs 3–5)

ニューギニア本島およびその周辺より知られる原名亜種 *meeki* (Rothschild & Jordan, 1905) と比べると, 表面は前翅外縁部の暗紫色部がより広く, 後翅後角部の赤橙色部はより狭い, 裏面の各線条は橙色で明瞭に縁取られ, 後翅外中央帯 1b, 2, 3 の各室には赤橙色斑を有するなどの違いがある. ハルマヘラ島, モロタイ島より得られた.

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